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Cirsium lanceolatum, Scop., with pure white flowers.

A seed of *Fraxinus Americana*, L., with triquetrous wing.

Taraxacum, with scape bearing about midway a foliaceous bract, and a similar one just below the involucre.

Concordville, Pa.

WILLIAM TRIMBLE.

Heterocentron roseum of the conservatories acts in the same exquisite manner as its cousin *Rhexia*. The eight stamens are in two sets, one set dehiscing before the other. In the bud, the anthers are so thrown over that their backs are against the style. The long connective is, at its union with the filament, bifurcated into two diverging "setae" in the outer stamens, while the other set is devoid of these appendages. I have been delighted to find that, upon pressing the bellows-like anther with a blunt pencil, the pollen was ejected to a full inch in distance and with great force.

W. W. BAILEY.

Migrations of Plants.—Some years ago I sold a piece of ground through which a street was made, forming in one part, by damming the surface water, a small marsh. A few years afterwards I found one plant of *Typha latifolia* growing there. It did not at that time grow naturally within many miles. I feel as sure as we can be of most things, that the seed did not get there by human agency. I had seen snipes in the little marsh, and I concluded it the most probable that the seed had been brought with the mud in the feet of aquatic birds. It seems possible for many plants to be distributed by this means, and possibly the *Marsilia quadrifolia* found above Dedham by Mr. Clapp, may have been introduced to the Charles River in that way. If this should prove a sound guess, it may come about that the Connecticut plant is a comparatively modern introduction through the agency of some larger arctic water bird which wandered there from Siberia, where the plant is known to grow, or some nearer place perchance, where it has not been collected yet. It seems to me that when plants which may be easily distributed are found but in limited localities, we may act on the presumption that they are recent introductions. I think it would help geographical botany very much if the first appearance of even common plants in any new locality were placed on record. In this respect, Mr. Lester F. Ward's notes on the flora of the vicinity of Washington seem to my mind, very valuable.

THOMAS MEEHAN.

A large Grape-vine.—Many years ago I found a colony of large grapes-vines, supposed to be *Vitis Labrusca*, L., in Wayne County, Ohio. A few years ago I revisited the spot for the purpose of making measurements. The trunks (for such they were) ranged from three inches to over a foot in diameter, the longest one having a circumference of thirty-seven inches at about four feet from the ground.

Ames, Iowa.

C. E. BESSEY.